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## SEVENTY THREE PHOENIX MEN MUSTERED IN AT DOUGLAS

### United States Insists Interference With U. S. Mails Must Cease

#### CAN NO LONGER TOLERATE THESE LAWLESS ACTS

Great Britain and France Are Formally Notified Only Radical Change in Policy Will Be Satisfactory to America

#### PROMPT ACTION IS EXPECTED

Onerous and Vexatious Abuses in Seizing and Censoring Mails Are Rejected and Arguments Are Made to Entente Powers

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire] WASHINGTON, May 26.—The United States, denouncing interference with neutral mails has notified Great Britain and France that it can no longer tolerate the wrongs which American citizens suffer through the "lawless practice" those governments have indulged in, and that only a radical change in policy, restoring the United States to its full rights as a neutral power, will be satisfactory.

This notification is given in the latest American communication to the two governments, the text of which was made public by the state department tonight. The time in which the change must be effected is not specified, but the United States expects prompt action.

"Onerous and vexatious abuses which have been perpetrated by the British and French governments in seizing and censoring mails," are rejected in the communication and answers are made to the arguments contained in the reply of the entente governments to the first American note on the subject. It is vigorously set forth that not only have American commercial interests been injured but the rights of property have been violated and the rules of international law and custom palpably disregarded. Notice is served that the United States soon will press claims against the British and French governments for the losses which already have been sustained.

The note cites many cases in point and outlines specific instances of losses resulting from loss or delay of mails and continues:

"This government will be compelled in the near future to press claims for full reparation upon the attention of his majesty's government and that of the fresh republic."

"To submit to a lawless practice of this character would open the door to repeated violations of international law by the belligerent powers on the ground of military necessity of which the violator would be the sole judge."

"Manifestly a neutral nation cannot permit its rights on the high seas to be determined by belligerents or the exercise of those rights to be permitted or denied arbitrarily by the government of a warring nation."

"Only a radical change in the present British and French policy, restoring to the United States its full rights as a neutral power, will satisfy this government."

#### YUAN SHI KAI TO RESIGN

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire] LONDON, May 26.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company from Peking says that Yuan Shi Kai has announced his intention to resign as soon as a suitable successor has been chosen.

#### DR. DWIGHT IS DEAD

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire] NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 26.—Rev. Dr. Timothy Dwight, former president of Yale university died at his home here today.

#### GERMANS AGGRESSORS STILL IN THE FIGHTING AT FORT DOUAUMONT

#### BRANDEIS NOMINATION TO BE CONFIRMED

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Victory for the administration in its fight to make Louis D. Brandeis, an associate justice of the supreme court was regarded as assured tonight when the senate agreed to vote on the nomination next Thursday, June 1.

Republican senators who have opposed Brandeis conceded tonight that he would be confirmed beyond question.

#### ONE MILLION FOR RELIEF OF FOUR NATIONS

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

NEW YORK, May 26.—The Rockefeller foundation announced late today that it had appropriated \$1,000,000 for relief in Poland, Serbia, Montenegro and Albania.

The sum appropriated is to be expended at the discretion of the executive committee whenever satisfactory arrangements for the importation of relief supplies can be effected. The appropriation was made in the hope that arrangements for transportation of food with the countries mentioned might soon be consummated, although assurances of the state department of negotiations to this end have not yet been received.

A year ago the war relief commission of the foundation drew up a tentative plan for the organization of a neutral commission for relief in Poland, under which certain guarantees were provided by the German and Austrian governments for the inviolability of any food supplies imported into Poland through Germany or Austria and destined for the relief of the civil population.

It is understood that in accordance with the foundation's appropriation, a large amount of money raised by Polish relief agencies, would be applied to the present arrangements.

#### TRY GUARDSMEN JUNE 1

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire] SAN ANTONIO, Tex., May 26.—Notification was received tonight at General Funston's headquarters that the president had ordered the trial of the 116 Texas guardsmen who failed to present themselves for muster when called on for border service. The court will convene here June 1.

The president of the court will be Colonel Edward A. Miller of the Third field artillery. Major Blanton Winslow has been ordered here from Leavenworth to act as judge advocate.

#### STICKS TO ONE IDEA OF FORMING PERMANENT WORLD PEACE COURT

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire] WASHINGTON, May 26.—The league to Enforce Peace, formed a year ago in Independence Hall at Philadelphia, with the aim of securing a lasting world peace at the close of the European war, held a meeting here today and heard its president, William H. Taft and other men prominent in the country's affairs, state purposes of organization and outline what it hopes to accomplish.

Slight reference was made to ending the present war. The opening declaration by Mr. Taft in calling the meeting to order was that the league was not urging the administration to take steps to stop the conflict. Some delegates, though expressed hope that such a move would grow out of the meeting.

The league's determination to confine its efforts to ward establishing permanent peace court was described by Mr. Taft as developing from a belief that a definite purpose with limitations, was more likely to be realized than if the league essayed too much.

At a luncheon officers of the league and delegates started a movement to raise \$500,000 to establish branches of the league in every state of the Union and for preliminary efforts to institute branches abroad.

The purposes of the league, as laid down by Mr. Taft with President Lowell of Harvard had much to do with organizing the movement are to form a world league of the great nations, with power to settle disputes between its members.

Hamilton Holt of New York editor of the Independent, pointed to the league's plan as the surest way to eventual disarmament.

"The principles," he said, "must be the principle on which the government of the United States was founded. When our forefathers established this government, the states of New York and Virginia abolished their separate navies. The central government guaranteed home rules and local autonomy. The same thing could be done between nations."

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

Heavy fighting in the region of Verdun continues, with the Germans still the aggressors, but according to the latest French official communication no new changes in positions have taken place.

Following up their recapture of Fort Douaumont, northeast of Verdun, the Germans have striven, but ineffectually, to drive out the French from the approaches to the fort, where they drew lines when forced to vacate the fort itself.

The attack was a strong one, but Paris reports that it was repulsed, the Germans suffering heavy casualties. This was the only infantry attack in all the Verdun region, says Paris, but the artillery of both sides has been extremely active on all sectors and especially in the region of Avancourt and Hill 304.

The British and Germans have confined their recent fighting mainly to bombardments and sniping operations. There have been several minor infantry attacks and bomb throwing exceptions by both sides, but in these no material advantage accrued to either.

Comparative calm prevails along the Russian front, the only fighting of moment being north of Lake Mladzios, where the Russians put down a German attempt to capture their trenches.

In the Caucasus region, where the Turks and Russians are engaged, the situation is reported unchanged. Eighteen persons have been killed and a score injured in an Austrian air raid in Italy.

Three Boats Sunk LONDON, May 26.—Lloyd's reports that the British steamer El Agencino, the Italian steamer Cornigliano and the Italian ship Australia have been sunk.

According to a dispatch from Rome the Athens correspondent of the Agencia Nacionales reports that the Greek cabinet has resigned.

No confirmation of the report has been obtained.

Cross Douaumont Ravine. BERLIN, May 26.—(Via London).—German troops have continued successfully their attacks on the east bank of the Meuse, extending their positions to the west of Douaumont quarry and crossing the Douaumont ravine.

South of Fort Douaumont the French were driven back further. The Germans captured an additional 600 prisoners and twelve machine guns.

Allegations in the French war office report of May 24 that the French had taken a part of Fort Douaumont met with a flat denial by the German supreme military commander.

Since Fort Douaumont was first reported taken on Feb. 25 it has been continuously in German possession, it is asserted.

Plan Riga Campaign. GENEVA, May 26.—(Via Paris).—According to advices reaching Basel, the Germans are preparing for a strong naval and military offensive in the Riga region of Russia. The ports of Danzig and Koenigsberg are said to be in German hands.

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#### WAITE PAINTED AS MONSTER AND MORAL IMBECILE

Alienists Sworn by Defense in Behalf of New York Dentist Say He Had Only Insane Knowledge of Right and Wrong

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

NEW YORK, May 26.—Alienists sworn by the defense in behalf of Dr. Arthur Warren Waite testified today at his trial for the murder of John E. Peck, his father-in-law, that the young dentist was a "moral imbecile" and an "insane knowledge of right and wrong."

The defense rested its case upon the testimony of the mental experts. The alienists of the prosecution will appear tomorrow in rebuttal.

Waite's wife was in the courtroom again this afternoon and heard the medical witnesses for her husband testify that he had told them he married her only for her money. The prisoner himself appeared to doze while a long hypothetical question designed to show that he was insane at the time he killed his wife's parents, was read to the alienists. The juryman seemed bored by the testimony of the experts.

Dr. Morris J. Karpus and Dr. Allen Rose Dieffendorf testified that Waite was a moral imbecile and declared they had arrived at their conclusion without consultation together. Both admitted Waite knew what he was doing when he was plotting the death of Mrs. Peck, but they declared he had no moral sense. Both asserted they did not want the prisoner set free and Dr. Dieffendorf said he should be kept in an insane asylum as long as he lived.

Dr. Karpus declared that while moral imbeciles had no moral sense, they appeared like rational men.

He said he believed criminals should confess their crimes because they owed it to society to do so.

"Do you think the fact that Waite's great aunt was insane, away back in 1870, had anything to do with the killing of Peck?" he was asked.

"I don't know," was the reply. "I don't know what kind of a lunatic she was."

Dr. Dieffendorf said that when he first examined Waite, on May 12, at the Tombs, he found the defendant composing a poem on "Love." Waite told him, he testified, he loved poetry, but knew the names of no modern poets, and admitted that the only books he had were those in an old dental library he had bought for \$45.

"Life is one hollow, miserable spell," the dentist told him, Dr. Dieffendorf asserted.

"What makes you unhappy?" the doctor asked Waite.

"I don't know," the defendant replied.

"Have you had disappointments in love?"

"No, sir; I don't believe I ever loved," Waite answered.

"Not even Mrs. Horton?"

"No, sir; that is only a temporary matter, doctor. I don't want to be considered insane. I know what I have done and I know that I shall be punished for it," the witness declared.

Waite told him, he said, "I am a worry," and said it referred to his private life. The defendant told Dr. Dieffendorf he wouldn't go on the stand to testify because Mrs. Horton would be there and he didn't want her to lose confidence in him, and in

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#### Hypen Across Coat Of Arms Would Mean Ignoble End

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., May 26.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt in a written address which he sent tonight to a number of prominent authors, declared that if "across the national coat of arms we draw the bar sinister of the hypen, this republic will have before it only an ignoble life and will be even in peril of seeing that ignoble life ended by ignoble death."

Colonel Roosevelt received a communication from the authors advising him that at a meeting held in New York May 21 a movement was started to mobilize the literary resources of the country to aid him in "these splendid fights you are making for Americanism."

The communication was signed by Winston Spencer Churchill, Emerson Hough, Owen Johnson, George Barr McCutcheon, Owen Wister, Lawrence Abbott, Irving Batchelor and others.

#### ARRANGING ANOTHER MEXICAN CONFERENCE

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Another conference of Mexican and American military commanders was arranged today. Secretary Baker announced that General Pershing, heading the American expedition in Mexico would meet General Gavira, Carranza commander in Chihuahua at the latter's request, to work out plans for closer co-operation in their military operations.

General Funston approved the proposal. It is believed that General Gavira will go immediately to General Pershing's headquarters at Nampiqua for the conference. Some definite arrangements to preclude the possibility of clashes between Carranza and American soldiers, by keeping them apart, is expected here to be one of the important results of the discussion.

General Funston, advised Secretary Baker today that Generals Pershing and Gavira had themselves arranged the conferences with his approval and upon specific request from the Carranza commander. The secretary said authorization of such a meeting lay entirely with General Funston's discretion.

Officials were not advised whether General Carranza or General Obregon had approved Gavira's request and it will probably be acted upon his own initiative as supreme military commander of the state of Chihuahua.

While arrangements for the conference were being made by General Funston, the state department received today its first official information as to the probable tenor of the new note from General Carranza on its way here by special messenger. Special Agent Rodgers at Mexico City reported that while he was unable to obtain from Carranza officials any hint as to the contents of the communication, newspapers in the capital, close to the councils of the federal government were printing statements that it would demand immediate withdrawal of the American expedition.

While officials here believe the phraseology of the note will be largely for Mexican consumption designed to appease popular indignation over the presence of United States forces in Mexico, they hope General Carranza has not gone so far as to make an unqualified demand for withdrawal.

Eusebio Arredondo, Mexican ambassador designate, issued a statement today declaring the Carranza government was "doing everything in its power to bring negotiations to a conclusion satisfactory to all parties and in a manner which will sacrifice neither the self respect nor the pride of either nation."

The ambassador also announced that the foreign office was preparing to publish the complete text of the correspondence with the United States regarding the present situation.

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[Republican A. P. Leased Wire] COLUMBUS, N. M., May 26.—American cavalrymen pursuing the fleeing adherents Candelario Cervantes, who attacked an American army engineer camp near Las Cruces yesterday, expected tonight to engage the Mexicans within twenty-four hours, according to unofficial reports here tonight.

Two troops of the Eleventh cavalry and a troop of the Thirtieth were close behind the bandits when they passed through Alameda canyon several miles southeast of the village. Much gratification was expressed here over the killing of Cervantes, the most dangerous of the Mexican brigade leaders in Chihuahua.

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[Republican A. P. Leased Wire] DOUGLAS, Ariz., May 26.—Arrivals from Sonora today brought the report that eight Mexican freighters enroute from Sonora to Hermosillo, had been killed by Yaqui Indians and their animals stolen. This was denied officially, however, in Agua Prieta.

It is persistently rumored that several hundred Yaquis have concentrated at El Tiznado, thirty miles south of the town of Moctezuma. The Indians are reported to be molesting no one at present, resting and awaiting the arrival of more ammunition before taking the war path. It is rumored in Nacozari, where each day witnesses an accession of refugees from

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[Republican A. P. Leased Wire] CHIHUAHUA, Mex., May 26.—(By courier to El Paso).—Squatting in a corner of his cell in the Chihuahua penitentiary, Pablo Lopez, captured Villa bandit, today gave an Associated Press correspondent the Villista explanation of the two culminating crimes of Francisco Villa's career—the Santa Ysabel massacre and the Columbus, N. M., raid.

Coming from Lopez, the story was almost as he said. "Villa himself, for Lopez was the bandit's closest henchman, was able to walk there. I would much prefer to die for my country in battle, but if it is decided to kill me, I will die as Pancho Villa would wish me to—with my head erect and my eyes unbattered—and history will not be able to record that Pablo Lopez flinched on the brink of eternity."

The wonderful hold that Villa still has over the few of his men faithful to him, fanatical creatures who believe that some day the wheel of fortune will turn again and their leader will assume his old time power, was evidenced in the prisoner's closing words.

"But that makes no difference now. I am bound for Santa Rosa (Chihuahua's execution place) when I am able to walk there. I would much prefer to die for my country in battle, but if it is decided to kill me, I will die as Pancho Villa would wish me to—with my head erect and my eyes unbattered—and history will not be able to record that Pablo Lopez flinched on the brink of eternity."

Styling his leader "Don Pancho" Lopez asserted that Villa's motive both at Santa Ysabel and Columbus was revenge mixed with a desire to weaken his country to the danger of "Gringo" domination.

"Don Pancho" he said, was convinced that the United States was too cowardly to try to win Mexico by arms and believed that it "would keep putting one faction against another until we were all killed off, when our country would fall like a ripe pear into their eager hands."

At times also, Lopez said, Villa would charge Carranza with "selling out to the gringos." On such occasions, he said, Villa would assert that he must try for intervention before "the Americans were ready" and while "we still had time to become a united nation."

"We all know Pancho Villa—who did not" he said. "His exploits were recounted nightly at every humble fire-side. He was the object of worship of all who were ground under the heel of the oppressor."

"When the call came I was one of the first to join him and I have been

his faithful follower and adoring slave ever since.

"We were disappointed over the Columbus raid. Well, all we got there were some horses, many fuflets and a lot of hell."

"The Santa Ysabel affair partly satisfied by master's desire for revenge, but it did not succeed in satisfying his other wishes. So we marched on Columbus—we invaded American soil."

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#### COMPANY A OF THIS CITY NOW IN U. S. SERVICE

Day to Which Men Had Been Looking Forward Finally Arrives and Finds Local Company in Readiness for Oath

#### PHOENIX AND MESA COMPANIES TODAY

Company F, Crack Indian Organization, and Company D, Pride of Mesa, Face Mustering Officers Today—Camp in Shape

(Special to The Republican)

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARIZONA INFANTRY, DOUGLAS, May 26.—Company A of Phoenix, the crack company of the first regiment, is now officially a part of the fighting forces of the United States. Captain Edward Helsey, with First and Second Lieutenants Briggs and Balfour and seventy men were mustered into the federal service today.

The men of company A had been looking forward to the day when they were to become a part of the federal army, with a feeling akin to awe. When it was announced this morning that the great occasion was at hand, cheers and yells or rejoicing rent the air. The company formed up, and with every man carrying himself like a regular veteran, marched to the mustering ground. The work was slow and tedious, but when it was over there was a feeling that they had assumed a new dignity, the band was turned out, and led the company back to camp.

Triumphal airs were played all the way in, and the rest of the regiment turned out and cheered them long and loud.

\*Company F of Phoenix, the crack Indian organization commanded by Capt. L. J. Holzworth, and First and Second Lieutenants Smith and Shaw will be mustered in today. Company D of Mesa, commanded by Capt. Frank W. Hall, with First and Second Lieutenants Lee and Pomeroy will also face the mustering officer some time today.

Second Company Mustered. With the mustering in of company A, the second company of the First Arizona regiment is ready to fight Uncle Sam's battles. Company L of Yuma, commanded by Capt. Frank W. Hall, was mustered in on May 23d. It is evident from the above dispatch from headquarters, that the mustering in of the companies will now proceed with

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## Awaiting Death Pablo Lopez Has Only Praise For Villa

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"I know, señor," said Lopez, "that Pancho Villa still has plenty of friends in the United States. Some of these may not be Americans, but anyhow a gringo will always sell his soul for gold, and quiet sabe, when the time comes perhaps God will send us powerful friends and maybe a rain of cartridges."

"Yes, señor, Pancho Villa is some man. I know he is not dead. He is resting quietly in the hills until the time is ripe. If I am shot I will die knowing that my great master will one day come into his own and have all Mexico behind him."

The prisoner allowed a picture of himself to be taken "so" he said, "my friends and, yes, my enemies also can remember me if I have to die."

A number of border papers recently have expressed the opinion that Lopez will not be executed. General Jacinto B. Trevino, military commander of northeast Mexico, today declared that just as soon as Lopez can walk to the place of execution, the famous Santa Rosa, from which countless persons have vanished to unknown graves, he will be put to death.

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## May Not Be Necessary To Muster Guardsmen In

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

DOUGLAS, May 26.—Company A, First Arizona Infantry, was mustered into the national service today, being the second organization to be taken in. It was stated at the camp that mustering the remainder of the troops might not be necessary as, when the president signs the army bill, the national guardsmen called on border duty will automatically be incorporated in the regular army.

Some of the married men in the regiment are worried about home affairs,

having been compelled to leave home on short notice, without making provision for their families.

It was admitted by officers of the regiment today that a number of members had failed to respond to the call for duty on the border. How many men will be in danger of prosecution for desertion under the provisions of the federal army bill was not stated, although the belief was expressed that they would be arrested and court-martialed.

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## Confessed German Spy Will Sail Today To Certain Death

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

NEW YORK, May 26.—Ignacius Timothy Trelich Lincoln, confessed German spy, will sail for England at noon tomorrow on the Anchor Line steamship Cameronia. He was taken to the pier by Scotland Yard detectives late today, after a wild ride in an automobile through Brooklyn streets, across the Manhattan bridge and through the Bowery. The car in which he was a passenger was chased vainly by taxicabs carrying newspaper men.

Reporters arriving at the pier, some

distance behind, found the gates closed. Information about Lincoln was refused.

Upon information furnished by the British embassy, Lincoln was arrested in this city in August, 1915, and admitted being a German spy. A month later he was examined as to his sanity and then returned to jail. His attempt to obtain his release on a writ of habeas corpus failed. He escaped from custody on January 19 last and remained at liberty until February 19, when he was recaptured in this city.